



, INC.

PEEL™ 20CG10A-15/PEEL™ 20CG10AL-15 CMOS Programmable Electrically Erasable Logic Device

Features

■ Advanced CMOS EEPROM Technology

■ High Performance

- $t_{PD} = 15ns$
- $f_{max} = 66.7MHz$

■ Low Power Consumption

- 115mA at 25MHz
- 75mA at 25MHz (L)

■ EE Reprogrammability

- Low risk reprogrammable inventory
- Superior programming and functional yield
- Erases and programs in seconds

■ Development and Programming Support

- Third-party software and programmers
- ICT PEEL Development System with APEEL™ Logic Assembler

■ Architectural Flexibility

- 92 product term X 44 input AND array
- Up to 22 inputs and 10 outputs
- Independently programmable 12-configuration I/O macrocells
- Synchronous preset, asynchronous clear
- Independently programmable output enables

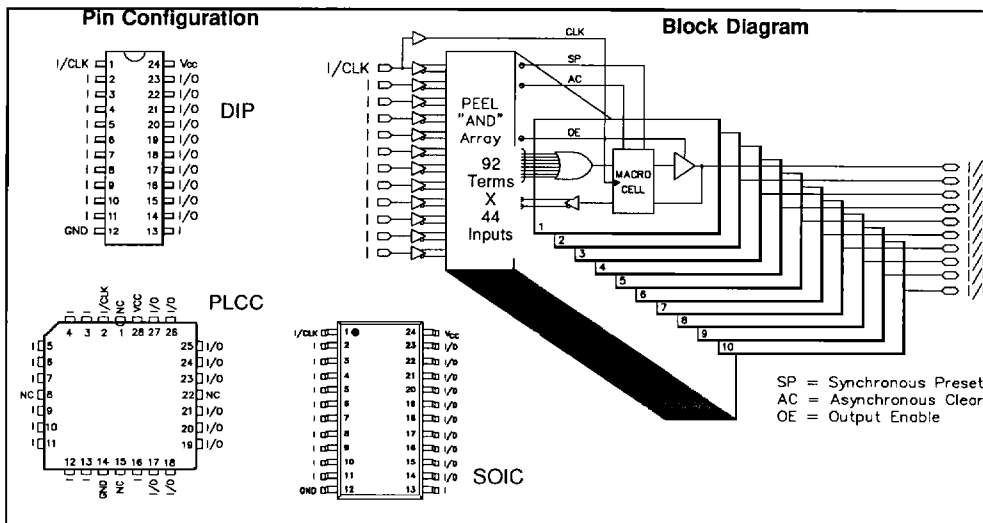
■ Application Versatility

- Replaces random SSI/MSI logic
- Emulates 24-pin bipolar PAL devices
- Convert 24-pin PAL and EPLD designs with ICT software
- Superset compatible with the CMOS PALC20G10

General Description

The ICT PEEL20CG10A-15 are CMOS Programmable Electrically Erasable Logic Devices that provide a high-performance, low-power, reprogrammable, and architecturally enhanced alternative to conventional programmable logic devices (PLDs). Designed in advanced CMOS EEPROM technology, the PEEL20CG10A rivals speed parameters of comparable bipolar PLDs while dramatically improving power consumption. EE reprogrammability allows for cost effective plastic packaging, low risk inventory, reduced development and retrofit costs, and enhanced testability to ensure 100% field programmability and function.

The PEEL20CG10A's flexible architecture and ICT's JEDEC file translator allows the PEEL20CG10A to replace bipolar 24-pin PAL devices without the need to rework the existing design. Applications for the PEEL20CG10A include: replacement of random SSI/MSI logic circuitry; emulation of 24-pin bipolar PAL devices; and user customized sequential and combinatorial functions such as counters, shift registers, state machines, address decoders, multiplexers, etc. Development and programming support for the PEEL20CG10A is provided by ICT and third-party manufacturers.



Exposure to absolute maximum ratings over extended periods of time may affect device reliability. Exceeding absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	Relative to GND	- 0.5 to + 7.0	V
V _I , V _O	Voltage Applied to Any Pin ⁶	Relative to GND ¹	- 0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.6	V
I _O	Output Current	Per pin (I _{OL} , I _{OH})	± 25	mA
T _{ST}	Storage Temperature		- 65 to +150	°C
T _{LT}	Lead Temperature	Soldering 10 seconds	+ 300	°C

Operating Ranges²

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	Commercial	4.75	5.25	V
		Industrial	4.5	5.5	V
T _A	Ambient Temperature	Commercial	0	+ 70	°C
		Industrial	- 40	+ 85	°C
T _R	Clock Rise Time	See note 4		250	ns
T _F	Clock Fall Time	See note 4		250	ns
T _{RVCC}	V _{CC} Rise Time	See note 4		250	ms

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D.C. Electrical Characteristics

Over the operating range

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage - TTL	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OH} = - 4.0mA	2.4		V
V _{OHc}	Output HIGH Voltage-CMOS	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OH} = -10μA	V _{CC} - 0.1		V
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage - TTL	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OL} = 16mA		0.5	V
V _{OLc}	Output LOW Voltage-CMOS	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OL} = 10μA		0.1	V
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Level		2.0	V _{CC} + 0.3	V
V _{IL}	Input LOW Level		- 0.3	0.8	V
I _{IL}	Input Leakage Current	V _{CC} = Max, GND ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{CC}		±10	μA
I _{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	I/O = High-Z, GND ≤ V _O ≤ V _{CC}		±10	μA
I _{SC}	Output Short Circuit Current	V _{CC} =5V, V _O =0.5V ¹⁰ , T _A =25°C	- 30	-135	mA
I _{CC}	V _{CC} Current	V _{IN} = 0V or 3V ^{5,11} f = 25MHz All outputs disabled		115	mA
			L	75	
C _{IN} ⁸	Input Capacitance	T _A = 25°C, V _{CC} = 5.0V @ f = 1MHz		6	pF
C _{OUT} ⁸	Output Capacitance			12	pF



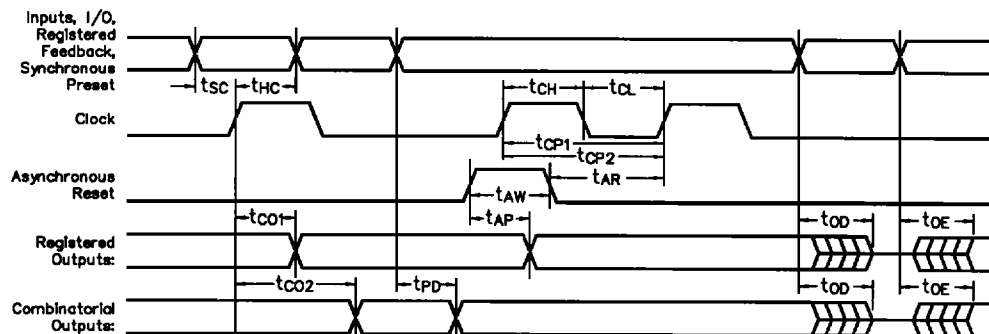
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PEEL™ 20CG10A\AL-15

A.C. Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range^{9,12}

Symbol	Parameter	20CG10A-15		Unit
		Min	Max	
t _{PD}	Input ⁶ or feedback to non-registered output		15	ns
t _{OE}	Input ⁶ to output enable ⁷		15	ns
t _{OD}	Input ⁶ to output disable ⁷		15	ns
t _{CO1}	Clock to output		10	ns
t _{CO2}	Clock to combinatorial output delay via internal registered feedback		19	ns
t _{CF}	Clock to feedback		6	ns
t _{SC}	Input ⁶ or feedback setup to clock	10		ns
t _{HC}	Input ⁶ hold after clock	0		ns
t _{CL} , t _{CH}	Clock width - clock low time, clock high time ⁴	8		ns
t _{CP1}	Minimum clock period (register feedback to registered output via internal path)	20		ns
f _{max1}	Max clock freq. Internal Feedback ¹³	66.7		MHz
f _{max2}	Max clock freq. (1/t _{CP1})	50		MHz
f _{max3}	Max clock freq no (1/t _{CL} + t _{CH}) ¹³	62.5		MHz
t _{AW}	Asynchronous Reset pulse width	15		ns
t _{AP}	Input ⁶ to Asynchronous Reset		15	ns
t _{AR}	Asynchronous Reset recovery time		15	ns
t _{RESET}	Power-on reset time for registers in clear state ⁴		5	μs

Switching Waveforms



- Minimum DC input is - 0.5V, however inputs may undershoot to - 2.0V for periods less than 20ns.
- Contact ICT for other operating ranges.
- V_I and V_O are not specified for program/verify operation.
- Test points for Clock and V_{CC} in t_r, t_f, t_{CL}, t_{CH}, and t_{RESET} are referenced at 10% and 90% levels.
- I/O pins are 0V or 3V.
- "Input" refers to an Input pin signal.
- t_{OE} is measured from input transition to V_{EFF} ± 0.1V. t_{OD} is measured from input transition to V_{OH} - 0.1V or V_{OL} + 0.1V; V_{EFF} = V_L see test loads at the end of this section.
- Capacitances are tested on a sample basis.

- Test conditions assume: signal transition times of 5ns or less from the 10% and 90% points, timing reference levels of 1.5V (unless otherwise specified).
- Test one output at a time for a duration of less than 1 sec.
- ICC for a typical application: This parameter is tested with the device programmed as a 10-bit Counter.
- PEEL Device test loads are specified at the end of this section.
- Parameters are not 100% tested. Specifications are based on initial characterization and are tested after any design or process modification which may affect operational frequency.